PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 431—2757, *dated* 17*th May* 1898.

Mr. V. Rangasamy Iyengar, Officiating Executive Engineer, Hessarghatta Water-Supply Division, has been granted privilege leave of absence for twenty-four days, with effect from the 7th April 1898.

No. 433—2761, *dated* 17*th May* 1898.

Mr. D. Ranga Rao, Executive Engineer, 4th Class, Temporary Rank, having returned to duty on the afternoon of the 14th instant, the unexpired portion of furlough granted him in Notification No. 576—4209, dated 2nd September 1897, *viz.*, six months and four days, is hereby cancelled.

2. He is posted to the "Bangalore Special Improvements Division."

No. 460—2850, *dated* 21*st May* 1898.

Sub-Assistant Engineer Mr. B Garudacharya, attached to the Kadur Division, has been granted privilege leave of absence for one month and two days, with effect from the 19th March 1898.

No. 462—2865, *dated* 23*rd May* 1898.

Mr. C. A. Mahadevasastry, Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, is granted privilege leave of absence for five days in extension of the two months' leave sanctioned in Notification No. 189—1218, dated 28th February 1898.

By Order,
D. MCNEIL CAMPBELL,
Secy. to Govt., P. W. D.

MILITARY.

Notice, dated 20*th May* 1898.

Seventeen head of cattle, as detailed below, from the Government Stud Farm at Kunigal, will be sold by public auction, on Tuesday the 31st May 1898, in the compound of the Bangalore District Office, commencing at 7-30 A. M.

Cows	2
Bull	1
Male calves	7
Female calves	6
She-buffalo	1
Total ..	17

TERMS.

To officers in the service of Mysore Government, payments by three equal monthly instalments. To all others, cash.

By Order,
R. G. JONES, *Major, Military Assistant.*

MUZRAI.

No. 1442, *dated* 21*st May* 1898.

M. R Ry. Vengaiya Chetty, Sub-Registrar of Channarayapatna, is appointed an additional Dharmadarsi to supervise the working of the chattram at the place for a period of two years.

By Order,
A. SREENIVASSACHARLU, *Secretary.*

GEOLOGICAL.

No. 277—*M., dated* 16*th May* 1898.

The Draft Rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888, which are set out in the Schedule hereto, are published for general information, as required by Section 15 of that Regulation, and will be taken into consideration on and after the 15th of June 1898.

2. Objections and suggestions with respect to the Draft Rules received before that date will be duly considered.

3. For the purpose of Section 3, Clause I, of the said Regulation, all substances falling under any of the classes defined in Rule 1 of the Draft Rules, set out in the Schedule hereto, are hereby declared to be explosives.

By Order,
W. F. SMEETH,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Geol. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Mysore Explosives Regulation 1888, Her Highness the Maharani-Regent is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the manufacture, possession, sale and transport of explosives in the Territories of Mysore.

PRELIMINARY.

1. For the purposes of these rules, explosives shall be classified as follows, namely:—

Class 1	...	.. Gunpowder.
Class 2	...	... Nitrate-mixture.
Class 3	...	... Nitro-compound.
Class 4	...	... Chlorate-mixture.
Class 5	...	... Fulminate.
Class 6	...	... Ammunition.
Class 7	...	... Firework.

And when an explosive falls within the description of more than one class, it shall be deemed to belong exclusively to the latest of the classes within the description of which it falls.

Class 1.—*Gunpowder Class.*

The term "gunpowder" means exclusively gunpowder ordinarily so called.

Class 2.—*Nitrate-mixture Class.*

The term "nitrate-mixture" means any preparation, other than gunpowder ordinarily so called, formed by the mechanical mixture of a nitrate with any form of carbon or with any carbonaceous substance not possessed of explosive properties, whether sulphur be or be not added to such preparation, and whether such preparation be or be not mechanically mixed with any other non-explosive substance.

The nitrate-mixture class comprises such explosives as—

Fortis explosive,	Pyrolithe,
Poudre saxifragine,	Safety blasting powder,
Pudrolithe,	

and any preparation coming within the above definition.

Class 3.—*Nitro-compound Class.*

The term "nitro-compound" means any chemical compound possessed of explosive properties, or capable of combining with metals to form an explosive compound, which is produced by the chemical action of nitric acid (whether mixed or not with sulphuric acid) or of a nitrate mixed with sulphuric acid upon any carbonaceous substance, whether such compound is mixed or combined with other substances or not.

The nitro-compound class has two divisions:—

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Amberite No. 1,	Gelatine dynamite,
Ballistite,	Gelignite,
Blasting gelatine,	Glyoxiline,
Camphorated gelatine,	Lithofracteur,
Carbonite,	Methylic nitrate,
Cordite,	Nitro-glycerine,
Dualine,	Stonite,
Dynamite,	

and any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation which consists either wholly or partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Amberite No. 2,
Ammonite,
Bellite,
Cotton gunpowder,
E. C. Powder,
Gun-cotton, ordinarily so called,
Gun-paper,
Nitrated gun-cotton,
Nitro-mannite,
Picrates,
Picric acid (except in solution in water),
Picric powder,
Roburite,
Sawdust and Gun-cotton powder,
Schultz's powder,
Tonite (or cotton powder),
Xyloidine,

and any nitro-compound as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

Class 4.—*Chlorate-mixture Class.*

The term "chlorate-mixture" means any explosive containing a chlorate.

The chlorate-mixture class has two divisions :—

Division 1 comprises such explosives as—

Brain's blasting powder, | Horsley's blasting powder,

and any chlorate preparation which consists partly of nitro-glycerine or of some other liquid nitro-compound.

Division 2 comprises such explosives as—

Chlorated gun-cotton,
Erhardt's powder,
Hochstadter's blasting charges,
Horsley's original blasting powder,
Reichen's blasting charges,
Reveley's powder,
Teutonite,

and any chlorate-mixture as before defined, which is not comprised in the first division.

Class 5.—*Fulminate Class.*

The term "fulminate" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture whether included in the foregoing classes or not, which, from its great susceptibility to detonation, is suitable for employment in percussion caps or any other appliances for developing detonation or which, from its extreme sensibility o explosion and from its great instability (that is to say, readiness to undergo decomposition from very slight exciting causes), is especially dangerous.

This class consists of two divisions :—

Division 1 comprises such compounds as the fulminates of silver and of mercury, and preparations of these substances, such as are used in percussion caps, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with phosphorus, or certain descriptions of phosphorus compounds, with or without the addition of carbonaceous matter, and any preparation consisting of a mixture of a chlorate with sulphur, or with a sulphide (suphuret), with or without carbonaceous matter.

Division 2 comprises such substances as the chloride and the iodide of nitrogen, fulminating gold and silver, diazobenzol, and the nitrate of diazobenzol.

Class 6.—*Ammunition Class.*

The term "ammunition" means an explosive of any of the foregoing classes when enclosed in any case or contrivance, or otherwise adapted or prepared so as to form a cartridge or charge for small arms, cannon, or any other weapon, or for blasting, or to form any safety or other fuze for blasting, or for shells, or to form any tube for firing explosives, or to form a percussion cap, a detonator, a fog-signal, a shell, a torpedo, a war-rocket or other contrivance other than a firework.

The term "percussion cap" does not include a detonator.

The term "detonator" means a capsule or case which is of such strength and construction, and contains an explosive of the fulminate-explosive class in such

quantity that the explosion of one capsule or case will communicate the explosion to other like capsules or cases.

The term "safety fuze" means a fuze for blasting which burns and does not explode, and which does not contain its own means of ignition, and which is of such strength and construction and contains an explosive in such quantity that the burning of one fuze will not communicate laterally with other like fuzes.

The expression "safety cartridges" means cartridges for small arms, of which the case can be extracted from the small arm after firing, and which are so closed as to prevent any explosion in one cartridge being communicated to other catridges. The term also includes rifle calibre machine-gun cartridges if they are of the above description, whether they are for use with machine-guns having chambers identical with those of rifles or with machine-guns which have special chambers:—

The ammunition class has three divisions:—

The maximum gauge at which a small-arm cartridge can be accepted as "safety" is one inch.

The following are the gauges of the machine-gun cartridges which may be accepted as "safety":—

·303 inch cordite.

Martini-Henri rifle, solid case.

·45 inch Gardner, Gatling and Nordenfeldt, except Martini-Henri chambered guns ·4-inch.

Cartridges of larger gauge are not safety cartridges.

Division 1 comprises exclusively—

Safety cartridges.

Safety fuzes for blasting.

Fuzes for shells and friction tubes for guns provided there be no more than five fuzes or 25 tubes in one package and that the package be a hermetically sealed metal cylinder.

Railway fog-signals.

Percussion caps.

Division 2 comprises any ammunition as before defined which does not contain its own means of ignition, and is not included in division 1, such as—

Cartridges for small arms, which are not safety cartridges.

Cartridges and charges for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes,

Shells and torpedoes containing any explosive.

Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes (including electric fuzes which are not detonator fuzes).

Fuzes for shells.

Tubes for firing explosives.

War-rockets, which do not contain their own means of ignition.

Division 3 comprises any ammunition as before defined which contains its own means of ignition, and is not included in division 1 such as—

Detonators.

Cartridges for small arms, which are not safety cartridges,

Fuzes for blasting, which are not safety fuzes (including detonator fuzes).

Fuzes for shells.

Tubes for firing explosives, which do contain their own means of ignition.

By ammunition containing its own means of ignition is meant ammunition having an arrangement, whether attached to it or forming part of it, which is adapted to explode or fire the same by friction or percussion.

Class 7.—Firework Class.

The firework class has 2 divisions.

Division 1.—Comprises " firework compositions ", that is to say, any chemical compound or mechanically mixed preparation of an explosive or inflammable nature which is used for the purpose of making manufactured fireworks, and is not included in the former classes of explosives, and any " star " and any colored fire composition which is not included in division 2.

Division 2.—Comprises " manufactured fireworks ", that is to say, any explosive of any ot the foregoing classes and any firework composition, when such explosive or composition is enclosed in any case or contrivance, or is otherwise manufactured so as to form a squib, cracker, toy-cap or amorce, serpent, rocket (other than a war-rocket), maroon, lance, wheel, Chinese fire, Roman candle, or any other article specially adapted for the production of pyrotechnic effects or pyrotechnic signals or sound signals.

A substantially constructed and hermetically closed metal case containing not more than 1lb. of colored-fire composition shall be deemed to be a manufactured firework and included in this division.

The 7th (firework) class shall not include any explosive or composition which is liable to ignite spontaneously whether it forms part of a manufactured firework or not or any manufactured firework which contains its own means of ignition but shall include amorces as herein defined.

Amorces (whether in the form of toy caps or igniting tapes) must consist of dots of one or other of the undermentioned compositions enclosed between two pieces of paper or separated by a sheet of paper or cardboard, in a proportion not exceeding seventy grains of such composition to every one thousand dots.

Composition (*a*).—A mixture of chlorate of potassium and amorphous phosphorus, with or without the addition of (1) nitrate of potassium, sulphide of antimony and powdered sulphur (free from acid), or (2) chalk, rye, flour and resin (sandarak), or (3) manganese and glue; provided that the amount of amorphous phosphorus present in the mixture shall in no case exceed the proportion of ten grains in one thousand dots.

Composition (*b*).—A mixture of chlorate of potassium and ferrocyanide of lead.

PROHIBITED EXPLOSIVES.

2. The manufacture, possession or importation of the following explosives is hereby prohibited under Section 5 of the Regulation, except under a license from the Government of Mysore, but the manufacture and possession of such explosives at any place is permitted so far as is necessary, in the course of the manufacture at such place under license of the Government of Mysore, of other explosives.

List of prohibited explosives—

(1) Nitro-glycerine and all other liquid explosives.

(2) All explosives belonging to the 3rd (nitro-compound) class which are of inferior quality or have become deteriorated in any way.

(3) Fortis explosive and ammonite.

(4) All explosives belonging to the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class (except such as the Government of Mysore may hereafter notify in the Official Gazette and which have not become deteriorated in any way).

(5) All explosives belonging to the 5th (fulminate) class.

(6) All explosives belonging to the 6th (ammunition) or 7th (firework) class which contain prohibited explosives (except explosives of the 6th class containing explosives of the 5th class for the purpose only of developing detonation and except amorces).

MANUFACTURE, POSSESSION AND SALE.

(a) General Rules.

3. An explosive shall not be manufactured except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to manufacture the explosive granted under these rules.

Nothing in this rule shall apply—

(*a*) to the making of a small quantity of an explosive for the purpose of chemical experiment, and not for practical use or for sale; or,

(*b*) to the filling for private use and not for sale of any safety cartridges to the amount allowed by these rules to be possessed for private use.

4. If any person manufactures an explosive in contravention of Rule 3, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

5. An explosive shall not be possessed except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to possess the explosive granted under these rules:

Provided that this rule shall not apply—

(1) to a person possessing for his private use and not for sale—

(*a*) Gunpowder to an amount not exceeding on the same premises, 30 lbs., or in lieu of the said quantity of gunpowder, 15 lbs. of any other explosive, or in lieu of any less amount of gunpowder not so possessed, half that amount of other explosive.

(*b*) 150 lbs. of any explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class.

But so that in the case of any explosive other than gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, the person so possessing the same must within 12 months previously have obtained a certificate from a Superintendent of Police that he is a fit person to keep such explosive. A fee of four annas shall be paid for such certificate.

Exception.—Nothing in the foregoing portion of the proviso to this rule shall be held to authorize the possession for private use—

(*a*) of any explosive whereof the possession has been prohibited absolutely by notification under Section 5 of the Regulation; or,

(*b*) where the possession of an explosive has by notification under that section been prohibited subject to conditions, of any such explosive except subject to those conditions.

(2) to the possession of an unlimited quantity of fireworks belonging to the 2nd (maunfactured fireworks) division of the 7th (firework) class, if obtained and intended for immediate use and not for sale, and if kept for a period not exceeding 14 days in a safe and suitable place, and with all due precaution for the public safety: and if information has been previously given to an Inspector of Police of the Taluk in which the place is situated, of the intended possession of such fireworks.

(3) to the possession of any explosive by a carrier or other person for the purpose of transport when the same is being kept or transported in accordance with these rules.

6. If any person possesses an explosive in contravention of Rule 5, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

7. An explosive shall not be sold except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license to sell the explosive granted under these rules.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to any person selling any explosive, which for his own private use he lawfully possesses, to any person who is not legally prohibited from possessing the same.

8. If any person sells an explosive in contravention of Rule 7, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*b*) *Licensing of the manufacture, possession, and sale of gunpowder and certain explosives.*

9. Licenses to manufacture, possess, and sell, or to possess and sell, or to possess an explosive of the 1st (gunpowder) class or of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 7th (firework) class to such total amount during the currency of the license, and in such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer, may be granted by the District Magistrate:

B

Provided that nothing in any such license shall be deemed to entitle the license-holder to keep at the same time in the place to which the license applies more than 200 lbs. of gunpowder, 500 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, and 200 lbs. of fireworks, or any such less quantity of any of these explosives as the licensing officer may direct in this behalf.

10. The following fees shall be paid for every license granted under the last foregoing rule, namely :—

(1) a fee of twenty rupees for every license to manufacture, possess, and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity;

(2) a fee of ten rupees for every license to manufacture, possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity ;

(3) a fee of five rupees for every license to manufacture, possess, and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity ;

(4) a fee of ten rupees to possess and sell the maximum quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity ;

(5) a fee of five rupees to possess and sell half the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity ;

(6) a fee of two rupees eight annas to possess and sell a fourth of the quantity of explosive mentioned in the preceding rule, or any less quantity ; and

(7) a fee of eight annas for every license to possess explosive.

11. Every license granted under Rule 9 shall be in Form A, B, or C, in the schedule hereto annexed as the case may be, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

12. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under Rule 9 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and an additional sum of one hundred rupees for each day that such breach shall continue after he shall have been required to rectify the same by a District Magistrate or any subordinate Magistrate or any Police Officer, not below the rank of an Inspector, authorized in this behalf by a District Magistrate or by any person authorized by the Government by Mysore to inspect explosives but so that the total amount of such fine shall not exceed the maximum fixed by the Regulation.

(c) Licensing of the manufacture of other explosives.

13. Licenses to manufacture explosives other than those referred to in Rule 9 shall be granted by the Government of Mysore on payment of such fees in such form for such term and subject to such conditions as the said Government may in each case prescribe: provided that the said Government shall, in the case of any such license, prescribe all the conditions which are hereinafter prescribed for licenses to possess an explosive of the same description and quantity as the manufacturing license is to cover.

14. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule 13 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to three thousand rupees.

(d) Licensing of the possession of small quantities of explosives.

15. Licenses for the possession at such places as shall be approved by the licensing officer of any specified explosives (other than those whose possession has been prohibited absolutely under Section 5 of the Regulation) shall, if the quantity to be possessed at the same time does not exceed 60 lbs., be granted by the District Magistrate.

16. Every license granted under Rule 15 shall be in Form D in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein. A fee of five rupees shall be paid for every such license.

17. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under rule is 15 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(e) Licensing of the possession of any specified explosives.

18. Licenses for the possession of any specified explosives (other than those whose possession has been prohibited absolutely under Section 5 of the Regulation) shall be granted by the Government of Mysore in accordance with the following procedure:—

(1) The applicant shall submit to the District Magistrate an application in writing accompanied by a plan (drawn to scale) of the place in which it is proposed to keep the explosive (herein referred to as the magazine) and the site thereof.

(2) The application shall specify such of the following matters as are applicable, namely:—

(*a*) the boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine, and either any belt of land surrounding the site which is to be kept clear and the buildings and works from which it is to be kept clear or the distances to be maintained between the magazine, or any part thereof, and other buildings and works;

(*b*) the situation, character, and construction of all the mounds, buildings and works on or connected with the magazine, and the distances thereof from each other;

(*c*) the amount of explosive and of ingredients thereof wholly or partly mixed to be allowed at the same time within the boundaries of the magazine; and

(*d*) any special terms which the applicant may propose by reason of special circumstances arising from the locality, the situation, or construction of any buildings or works, or the nature of any process or otherwise.

(3) Upon receipt of the said application—

(*a*) The District Magistrate shall cause a notice of the application to be published, in the Official Gazette or otherwise, calling upon any person who may have objections to the establishment of the magazine in question on the proposed site, to deliver a written statement of such objections to the said District Magistrate on or before a given date, not less than one month from the date of the publication of the notice.

(*b*) Where the site of the proposed magazine is situated within, or within one mile of, the limits of the jurisdiction of any municipality, the applicant shall serve on such municipality notice of the application and of the date of hearing by the District Magistrate.

(*c*) The District Magistrate shall either inspect the site of the proposed magazine himself, or shall require a report by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate within whose jurisdiction it is situated, after personal inspection.

(*d*) If any statement of objections is received, the District Magistrate shall fix a day as early as practicable after the expiration of the month required under (*a*) for hearing the objectors, and shall give notice thereof to them and to the applicant.

(*e*) After hearing the objectors, if any, and making any further inquiry which he may think necessary, or, if no statement of objections is received, after the inquiry required by (*c*), the District Magistrate shall forward the application to Government, with a report of the proceedings taken of the particulars of the objections, if any, and with his own opinion and recommendation on the whole case. The Government may, thereupon, either grant the license applied for, either in accordance with the recommendation of the District Magistrate, or with the addition of any additional restrictions and pre-

cautions as may be deemed proper, or may refuse the license.

(*f*) If the Government grant a license, it shall forward the same to the District Magistrate, who, when satisfied that the magazine is sufficiently completed according to the license to justify the use thereof, shall confirm the license; but, until so confirmed, the license shall not come into force.

19. A fee of twenty rupees shall be paid for every license granted under Rule 18.

20. Every license granted under Rule 18 shall be in Form E in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions prescribed therein.

21. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under Rule 18 is granted, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*f*) *Licensing of the sale of explosives.*

22. Licenses for the sale of explosives may be granted by the District Magistrate to any person licensed to possess the same.

23. A fee of twenty rupees shall be paid for every license granted under Rule 22.

24. Every license granted under Rule 22 shall be in Form F in the schedule hereto annexed, and shall be subject to the conditions therein prescribed.

25. If any person commits a breach of any condition subject to which a license under Rule 22 is granted he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*g*) *Supplementary.*

26. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for the manufacture of the explosive by reason that in connection with his magazine or licensed premises he fills for sale or otherwise any cartridge for small arms with the said explosive, provided that he observes the following regulations, namely :—

(1) There shall not be in the room in which such filling is being carried on more than 5 lbs. of gunpowder or 3 lbs. of any other explosive, except it be made up into safety cartridges; and

(2) any work unconnected with the making of the cartridges shall not be carried on in the room while such filling is being carried on;

(3) there shall not be in the room while such filling is being carried on any fire or any artificial light except a light of such construction, position and character as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion;

(4) the room in which the filling is carried on shall be detached from the magazine, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof, and at such distance therefrom as may be specified in the endorsement hereinafter referred to;

(5) the licensee shall previously give notice to the authority which grants his license that he intends to carry on such filling of cartridges as is allowed by this rule and have the license endorsed by such authority.

27. A person licensed to possess an explosive shall not be required to take out a license for manufacture by reason that in connection with his magazine or licensed premises, he, by filling cartridges, making charges, drying, sifting, fitting or otherwise, adapts or prepares the said explosive for use exclusively in his mine or quarry or in some excavation or work carried on by him, or under his control, provided that he observes the following regulations, namely :—

(1) There shall not be in the workshop in which such adaptation or preparation is carried on more than 100 lbs. of gunpowder or 25 lbs. of any other explosives.

(2) Any work unconnected with such adaptation or preparation shall not be carried on in the said workshop while such adaptation or preparation is being carried on.

(3) The said workshop shall be detached from the magazine, but in the immediate neighbourhood thereof and at such distance therefrom as may be specified in the endorsement hereinafter referred to.

(4) An explosive of one description shall not be converted into an explosive of another description and shall not be unmade or resolved into its ingredients.

(5) The licensee shall previously give notice to the authority which grants such license that he intends to carry on such adaptation or preparation as is allowed by this rule and have the license endorsed by such authority.

TRANSPORT.

(a) Licensing.

28. No explosive need be transported under license except where such license is required under the Mysore Arms Regulation 1890, and the rules made thereunder.

(b) Packing.

29. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the packing of explosives for conveyance :—

I. Each class of explosive shall be separately packed.

II. An explosive not being an explosive of the 2nd and 3rd divisions of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, shall, if not exceeding 1 lb. in the case of explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class or the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, and in the case of other explosives not exceeding 5 lbs. in quantity, be contained in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

III. In every other case, the explosive shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial case, bag, canister, or other receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and the outer package shall be a box, barrel, or case of wood or metal or other solid material and shall be of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidently opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow the explosive to escape. Provided as follows :—

(*a*) If the explosive is of the 1st (gunpowder) class or the 2nd (nitrate-mixture) class or the 2nd division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, the quantity of explosive in any one outer package shall not, in the case of explosive of the first two classes, exceed 100 lbs., and in other cases 50 lbs. If the explosive is picric acid, the inner package must be of such a nature as to effectually prevent any picric acid from coming into contact with any basic metallic oxide.*

(*b*) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class or to the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, the inner package shall be without any metal in its construction, and the inner or outer package or both shall be thoroughly water proof. No one of the inner packages shall contain more than 10 lbs., and the aggregate quantity of the explosive in any one outer package shall not exceed 50 lbs. But water-proof packing will not be required in the case of (i) explosives of the 2nd division of the 4th (chlorate mixture) class or of (ii) ballistite, blasting gelatine, camphorated gelatine, cordite, gelatine dynamite, gelignite and such other explosives

* NOTE.—This rule is intended to prevent picric acid being packed in a case lined with certain metals, such as zinc or lead, which would result in danger arising from the formation of a picrate. Water-proof bags inside powder-barrels are suggested as a simple and safe method of packing picric acid for transport or storage.

which do not yield up the nitro-glycerine in contact with water, as the Government of Mysore may hereafter notify in the Official Gazette.

(*c*) 1. If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be contained in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal or other solid meterial and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidently opened or become defective or insecure while being conveyed and will not allow any explosive to escape.

2. If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, the following rules shall apply, *viz* :—

(i) A shell or torpedo containing any explosive material, whether such shell or torpedo be separate or form part of a rocket or other appliance, shall be packed in such manner as may be specially directed by the Government of Mysore or by a person specially authorized by that Government to inspect explosives.

(ii) Any explosive material when made up into a cartridge or charge for cannon, shells, mines, blasting, or other like purposes, shall be packed in the manner required for the same explosive material when not so made up.

Provided that where a double package is required, the enclosing case of such cartridge or charge, if it satisfies the conditions required for the inner package, may be held to be such inner package.

(iii) Any other explosive of the 2nd division shall be packed in a box, barrel, or case of wood, metal or other solid material, and of such strength, construction, and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened, or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape: and any one such package shall not contain more than 100 lbs. of ammunition except with the consent of and under conditions approved by the Government of Mysore or by a person specially authorized by that Government to inspect explosives.

(*d*) If the explosive belongs to the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, it shall be packed in a double package. The inner package shall not contain more than 2 lbs. of such explosive and not more than 50 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package.

(*e*) If the explosive belongs to the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, it shall be contained in a double package. The inner package shall be a substantial canister, case or other receptacle hermetically closed, and containing no more than 1 lb. of explosive, and no more than 20 lbs. shall be contained in the outer package; and

(*f*) If the explosive belongs to the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class it shall be contained in a box, barrel or case of wood, metal or other solid material, and of such strength, construction and character that it will not be broken or accidentally opened or become defective or insecure whilst being conveyed, and will not allow any explosive to escape, and the quantity of explosive in any one package shall not exceed 100 lbs.

IV. Whatever be the amount of the explosive and to whatever class or division of a class it belongs, the following conditions shall be observed:—

(*a*) The interior of every single, or inner or outer package, shall be kept free from grit and otherwise clean;

(*b*) Every package, whether single or double, when actually used for the packing of an explosive, shall not be used for the packing of any other explosive of the same or any other class or for any other purpose, except with the consent specially obtained from and under conditions approved of by the Government of Mysore or a person specially authorized by that Government to inspect explosives;

(c) There shall not be any iron or steel in the construction of any single or inner or outer package unless the same is effectually covered with tin, zinc, or other suitable material;

(d) On the outermost package there shall be affixed, in conspicuous characters, by means of a brand or securely attached label or mark, the word "Explosive" followed by the name of the explosive or other description of the contents, and the name and address of the owner or sender, and a red circle 1½ inches in internal and 3 inches in external diameter or as nearly that size as the dimensions of the package permit.

(e) The amount of explosive in any single package, or, if there is a double package, in any one inner or outer package, shall not exceed the amount specified in the foregoing regulations, except with the consent of and under conditions to be approved by a person specially authorised by the Government of Mysore to inspect explosives.

V. In special cases the Government of Mysore or any person specially authorised by that Government to inspect explosives may allow explosive to be transported when packed according to the packing rules of the country where it was manufactured.

30. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing regulations relating to the package of explosives for conveyance, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(c) Mode of conveyance.

31. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives—

I. No explosive shall be conveyed from place to place unless packed in the manner provided for in Rule 29.

II. There shall not be conveyed in any carriage or boat, which is being used for the conveyance of an explosive, any explosive of a different class and division of whatsoever nature, which contains its own means of ignition unless it be sufficiently separated therefrom to prevent any fire or explosion which may take place in one such explosive being communicated to another.

III. No explosive shall be loaded or unloaded except between sunrise and sunset, but this regulation does not apply to explosives which fulfil the conditions laid down in Rule 32, Regulation I.

IV. Whilst the explosive is being loaded on, or unloaded out of any carriage or boat, no fire or artificial light nor any article which is liable to cause or communicate fire or explosion—such as charcoal, lucifer matches, articles for striking a light, petroleum, or any spirit or oil or substance liable to give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 125° Fahrenheit—shall be, or shall be allowed to be brought, had or used dangerously near to such carriage or boat, and no smoking shall be allowed in, on or dangerously near to the same; provided that when the use of a light for the purpose of such loading or unloading is unavoidable, a lamp of such construction, position and character as not to cause any danger from fire or explosion may be used, and no person while handling any explosive—except explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or the 2nd (manufactured firework) division of the 7th, (firework) class, if packed in accordance with the packing rules—shall wear boots or shoes with iron or steel nails, heels or tips.

V. In loading or unloading any explosive, the casks and packages containing the same shall be passed from hand to hand and not rolled upon the ground; they shall not be thrown or dropped down, but shall be carefully deposited and stowed.

VI. The explosive shall not be conveyed except in the interior of a carriage so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or in the hold of a boat having a deck so closed as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without. If the explosive

cannot be so secured, it shall be completely covered with painted cloth, tarpaulin or other suitable material so as to effectually protect it against communication of fire.

VII. There shall not be any iron or steel in the interior of the portion of the carriage or boat with which the case containing the explosive is or may become in contact, unless the same be effectually covered with leather, wood, cloth or other suitable material.

VIII. In stowing of explosive due precautions shall be taken by means of partitions or otherwise and by careful stowing to secure such explosive from being brought into contact with, or endangered by any other article, or substance conveyed in such carriage or boat which is liable to cause fire or explosion; and if the explosive is dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water from coming into contact with such explosive.

IX. The amount of explosive conveyed in any one carriage or boat at any one time shall not exceed 2,000 lbs., unless the carriage be so enclosed on all sides with wood or metal, or the boat have a deck so closed, as effectually to protect the explosive against accident by fire from without, in which case the amount of explosive conveyed shall not exceed the following:—

In any one carriage on a railway	10 tons.
In any one other carriage	2 tons.
In any one boat	10 tons.

This regulation must be read subject to Regulation XVI contained in Rule 33 dealing with the conveyance of explosives by railway.

X. Nothing in Regulations III, VI, VII, and IX, contained in this rule shall apply to any explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, provided all due precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents.

32. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives otherwise than by railway:—

I. No explosive shall be conveyed in a carriage or boat whilst carrying or plying for public passengers, unless the quantity be less than 20 lbs. of explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, 10 lbs. of explosive of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, or 5 lbs. in the case of other explosives, and notice has been given beforehand to the person in charge of such carriage or boat: provided that there shall not be conveyed in any such carriage or boat, any explosive of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class or the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class except—

i. Detonators packed in sawdust or other similar material to the number of 200, provided that the amount of explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class in the detonators shall in no case exceed in the aggregate 3 ozs. (a certificate to this effect being given by the person by whom the detonators are tendered for transport); provided also that no other explosive is carried in the same compartment.

ii. Blasting gelatine, camphorated gelatine, gelatine dynamite, gun-cotton and such other explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class as the Government of Mysore may hereafter notify in the Official Gazette, which may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs.

II. The person in charge of carriage or boat containing explosive shall not drive or conduct the same in a dangerous or reckless manner and shall take all due precautions to avoid fire and explosion and no person shall do any act or thing in relation to the explosive which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the conveyance of the explosive or for work immediately connected with such conveyance, and a person who is intoxicated

to consignor, at his risk and expense, keeping the package pending such return in the manner prescribed in the preceding rule.

VI. All gunpowder under despatch or receipt by a Government arsenal depôt or factory shall be loaded or unloaded in the railway vans by Government servants employed in such arsenal, depôt, or, factory.

VII. Subject to the exceptions provided for in clause (*e*), no explosive shall be conveyed by passenger train except of the kinds and in the manner hereinafter specified in this Regulation.

(*a*) Safety cartridges for small arms and percussion caps for small arms and safety fuzes for blasting, also fog-signals for railway use may be conveyed by passenger train in ordinary waggons or carriages.

(*b*) Detonators packed in sawdust or other similar material to the number of 200 may be carried, provided that in no case the amount of explosive of the 5th (fulminate) class in the detonators exceeds in the aggregate 3 ozs. (a certificate to this effect being given by the person by whom the detonators are tendered for transport); provided also that no other explosive is carried in the same compartment.

(*c*) Blasting gelatine, camphorated gelatine, gelatine-dynamite, gun-cotton and such other explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class as are notified under the provisions of Regulation I of Rule 32 may be carried in the form of cartridges up to the limit of 5 lbs.

(*d*) Sporting gunpowder or non-safety cartridges packed in the double cases as before provided, so long as the gunpowder is contained in one-pound tin canisters packed in a stout wooden case with an outer covering of tin or zinc completely spark proof; or in metal-lined cases of a pattern approved by the Railway Administration. But no outer cases shall contain more than 25 lbs. of gunpowder, and the total consignment of gunpowder or non-safety cartridges by one train shall not exceed 80 lbs.

(*e*) Explosives may be carried by mixed trains on any line on which purely goods trains are not running subject to the following conditions:—

(1) that not more than one vehicle containing explosives is forwarded at any one time by a mixed train;

(2) that the precautions prescribed for conveyance by goods train are observed;

(3) that the waggon containing the explosives is always placed behind the carriages for passengers and separated from them by at least four intervening waggons;

(4) that immediately a waggon containing explosives arrives at a section more than 5 miles in length on which purely goods trains are running, it is detached from the mixed train.

VIII. Every waggon used by a railway for the transport of explosive shall be furnished with sufficient means for firmly securing the packages from movement during transit.

IX. Not more than five carriages containing explosives shall be loaded or unloaded at any railway station, or be conveyed by any one train at any one time; and the quantity of explosive to be contained in any one carriage shall not exceed two-thirds of the normal load, unless the carriage shall be specially built for the conveyance of explosives and approved of by the Government of Mysore or a person specially authorized by that Government to inspect explosives But nothing in this clause shall be held to apply to separate consignments of safety cartridges for small arms.

X. There shall not be conveyed in the same carriage with any explosive, any lucifer or other matches, fuzees, pipe-lights, acids, naphtha paraffine, petroleum or any other volatile spirit or substance liable

shall not have charge of any carriage or boat conveying explosive and shall not be permitted to be in or on or attending the same.

III. With respect to the conveyance by carriage or boat of explosive of the 2nd or 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class or of larger quantities than 20 lbs. of explosives of the 1st division of the 6th class or 5 lbs. of explosive of the 2nd division of the 7th class or than 2 lbs. of any other explosive, the following regulations shall be observed :—

(1) A person shall not forward to any warehouseman or a carrier a consignment of explosive, unless he has given notice to such warehouseman or carrier beforehand stating the name and quantity of the explosive proposed to be conveyed, and the name and address of the proposed consignee, and has had an intimation that the warehouseman or carrier is prepared to receive the consignment; and a warehouseman or carrier shall not make such an intimation, nor receive such consignment, unless he is prepared to receive it, and forthwith to despatch the same or to deposit it in a magazine or at a place at which a person is licensed or authorized to possess the same.

(2) The carriage or boat conveying the explosive shall be in charge of, and constantly attended by, some competent person, or by a sufficient number of competent persons, and such persons shall not stop or delay on the way except in such cases and for such periods as are actually necessary and in no case where such stopping would be attended with special public danger.

33. The following regulations shall be observed with respect to the conveyance of explosives by railway :—

I. No person shall send for carriage upon any railway any consignment of an explosive unless he has given to the officer in charge of railway station previous notice in writing, which at the option of the Railway Administration may extend to 48 hours, of his intention to send such consignment, and stating the true name, description, quantity and mode of packing of the explosive proposed to be conveyed and his own name and address and also the name and address of the proposed consignee, and unless he has had an intimation in writing from an authorized officer of the railway that such consignment will be received.

II. No explosive which a Railway Administration shall by any notice or regulation, for the time being in force, notify that they will not receive, shall be brought, sent or forwarded to, or upon any railway of the said Railway Administration.

III. Consignments of explosives shall be sent to the forwarding station and shall be received by the railway servants, only at such times, between sunrise and sunset, as the Railway Administration may appoint; and every package containing any explosive proposed to be conveyed on any railway shall immediately on arrival at the station be unloaded and placed in a safe place under the special direction of the officer in charge of the station.

IV. An explosive shall be removed by the consignee from the receiving station during the twelve hours of daylight after arrival; if this condition is not strictly complied with, the Railway Administration may return the consignment to the consignor at his risk and expense. And it shall in the meanwhile be kept as far away from the station buildings as possible, in the waggon it was conveyed in, or if unloaded, shall be completely covered with tarpaulins or other suitable material, and, if necessary, shall be protected by a police guard.

V. The Railway Administration may refuse to receive any package which they suspect to contain any explosive packed or sent in contravention of the regulations contained in these rules. And in caseany pack age, which the Railway Administration suspect, shall be upon any railway, they may open or require to be opened any such package, to ascertain the fact, at the risk and expense of the consignor, and may return the explosive contained in the package

to give off an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 125 degrees Fahrenheit, or otherwise liable to spontaneous ignition, or to cause or communicate fire or explosion.

XI. The consignor shall attach to the consignment note a certificate or, provided the original is produced for verification, a copy of a certificate signed by a person authorized by the Government of Mysore in this behalf or by any person authorized to give such a certificate in British India that the explosive, if it is an explosive of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class or the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, is of the standard purity and has undergone no deterioration since its manufacture; and further, in the case of explosives of the 1st division of the 3rd class, that the cartridges have been examined and show no signs of exuded nitro-glycerine or other liquid nitro-compound or of liquifaction. The consignor shall also certify that the explosive has been packed in accordance with the packing rules of Mysore or of the country where it was manufactured.

The certificate above mentioned shall contain sufficient information to admit of all packages being easily recognised.

XII. In the case of explosives belonging to the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, or the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, the outer package shall be marked with the dates of the manufacture, packing and examination of the explosive.

XIII. The certificate referred to in Regulation XI shall be valid for six months after date; but nevertheless any Railway Administration which accepts the explosive for transport may demand a fresh certificate for explosive presented for conveyance between the 1st of April and the 15th of October (both inclusive).

XIV. Packages containing explosives of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, the 4th (chlorate-mixture) class, the 2nd and 3rd divisions of the 6th (ammunition) class or the 1st (firework composition) division of the 7th (firework) class shall be stowed in one layer only and secured so as to prevent movement during transit. The gross load in any one waggon shall not exceed 3 tons. But if the packages are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit, they may be stowed in any number of layers not exceeding five and the gross load in any one waggon shall be limited to 5 tons.

XV. No explosive belonging to the 3rd division of the 6th class shall be carried in the same train with any explosive belonging to the 3rd class or the 4th class.

XVI. Packages containing explosives of other than those referred to in Regulation XIV shall not be stowed in more than three layers one above the other. But if the packages are in rectangular form and are properly secured so as to prevent movement during transit they may be in any number of layers not exceeding five. In the case of safety cartridges packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes there is no restriction.

XVII. Waggons used for the carriage of explosives shall be examined to see that they are spark-proof, and have been cleaned out before they are loaded. Hair-cloth, hides, or other suitable material shall be spread on the floor of the waggon and between each layer of packages, except when the packages are covered with gunny or felt, or contain safety cartridges for small arms, packed in tin-lined service-pattern boxes.

XVIII. Waggons containing explosives shall be loaded and unloaded on sidings distant as far as possible from the station buildings.

XIX. The loading and unloading of explosives when once begun shall be diligently proceeded with between sunrise and sunset until the same is completed.

XX. When the train is being marshalled, waggons loaded with explosives may be shunted by a locomotive, provided that they are separated from the engine by not less than three waggons containing no explosive, nor easily inflammable substance; this precaution is not necessary with waggons specially constructed for the carriage of explosive. The speed of these movements shall be restricted to 5 miles an hour, they shall be superintended by a duly authorized officer, who will be held responsible for the observance of these orders. Flying shunts are strictly prohibited.

XXI. Waggons containing explosives shall be placed at the end of the train, away from the locomotive, and shall be close coupled to one another, as well as to the adjoining waggons, and must be preceded and followed by three waggons not loaded with explosive or other traffic of an inflammable nature.

XXII. If the waggons employed in the transport of explosive or immediately adjoining them, are provided with brakes, the brakes shall on no account be worked while such waggons are running.

XXIII. Waggons must in every case be locked when loaded with explosives.

XXIV. All operations connected with the transhipment of explosives at junction stations shall take place during daylight.

34. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing rules relating to the mode of conveyance of explosives, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for each such offence.

GENERAL.

35. Every license granted under these rules shall be liable to be forfeited on breach of any of the conditions subject to which it is granted.

36. If a person licensed to manufacture, possess or sell an explosive, die or become bankrupt, or become mentally incapable or otherwise disabled, the person carrying on the business of such licensee shall not be liable to any penalty or forfeiture under the Regulation or the rules made thereunder for carrying on the business or acting under the license during such reasonable time as may be necessary to allow him to make an application to the authority granting the license for a new license in his own name during the currency of the unexpired portion of the original license. Such new license shall be granted on the payment of one rupee.

37. The fees leviable under these rules shall be taken in the shape of "impressed stamps." Ordinarily the applications for licenses or renewals of licenses shall, if not otherwise provided, be written on "impressed stamps" of value equal to the amount of fee leviable in respect of such licenses or renewals; the licenses themselves being issued on plain paper. But when the licenses themselves are written or printed on impressed stamps, the application may be on plain paper. When an application for a license is written on an impressed stamp, and the license is refused, the value of the stamp will on application be refunded to the applicant.

38. All licenses, except licenses to manufacture an explosive under Rule 13, shall expire on the 31st of December of the year for which they are granted. Licenses granted under Rule 13 shall be current for the term therein specified. But a license may, unless the circumstances have so changed that the grant of a new license would either not be authorized under the Regulation and rules or is deemed objectionable by the licensing authorities, on application previous to its expiration, be renewed on payment of the original fee.

39. When a license granted in accordance with these rules is lost, or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate may be granted to the licensee on payment of a fee of 8 annas.

40. Any person holding a license, or acting under a license, granted in accordance with these rules, shall be bound to produce the same, when called upon to do so by any Magistrate, or by any Police officer in charge of a police station, or by any Police officer of higher rank or by any person authorized by the Government of Mysore to inspect explosives.

41. All Magistrates or other authorities acting under these rules will perform their duties subject to the control of their executive superiors and of the Government.

42. Any authority empowered to grant a license under the foregoing rules may, if he thinks fit, direct by an order written on the license that it shall have the effect of a like license under the Mysore Arms Regulation 1890.

43. It shall be lawful for the District Magistrate or for any subordinate Magistrate or Police Officer not below the rank of an Inspector deputed in this behalf by the District Magistrate, or any person authorized by the Government of Mysore to inspect explosives,

(*a*) to enter, inspect and examine any house, erection or other place or any cart, truck, boat or other vehicle in which explosive is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, or transported, or in which they have reason to believe that explosive is being manufactured, possessed, used, sold, or transported;

(*b*) to search for explosives therein;

(*c*) to take samples of any explosives found therein on payment of the value thereof;

(*d*) at their discretion to seize, detain, remove and, if necessary for the public safety, destroy any explosive found therein in respect of which there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Regulation or of these rules have been contravened.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

(See Rule 9.)

(Fee Rs. 20, 10 or 5 according to the quantity mentioned in columns 3 & 4.)

License to manufacture, possess, and sell gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 7th (firework) class.

Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence.	Place of business factory, or shop.	Description and quantity to be manufactured during the year.	Description and quantity to be possessed and sold during the year.	Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
					The 31st of December 1

_____ District,
_____ } (Seal) (Signature.)

CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive manufactured, of all stock in hand, and of all sales in such form as the Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of manufacture and sales to any Magistrate or to any Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector, or any person authorized by the Government of Mysore to inspect explosives, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. The explosive shall be manufactured in a tent or any lightly constructed building exclusively appropriated for the purpose and separated from any dwelling house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or other public or frequented place or any place where explosive is stored, by the distance :—

(*a*) in the case of gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, of 100 yards,

(*b*) in the case of an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, of 50 yards,

and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

5. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

6. Explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

7. Explosive possessed by the license shall be kept in a substantially constructed uninflammable building or fire-proof safe approved by the licensing officer and separated from any dwelling house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or other public or frequented place or other place where explosive is stored, by the distances laid down in condition 4, and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50 lbs. of gunpowder or explosive of the 1st divisoin of the 7th (firework) class, or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder or of such explosive 2 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th class, or in manufactured fireworks belonging to the 2nd division of the 7th class, may be kept in a dwelling house, or other building, which does not satisfy the preceding conditions, in a secure receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th class made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

8. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe, or receptacle containing the same.

9. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of manufacturing or keeping the explosive nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel (except machinery necessary for the manufacture) in the interior thereof and persons entering such building or place shall not have any iron or steel in their possession or attached to or on their boots or shoes.

10. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th class or of the 2nd division of the 7th class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package or receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost package or receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive and the word "Explosive,, in the following languages .....
..... in conspicuous characters with a red circle 1½ inches in internal

and 3 inches in external diameter or as nearly that size as the dimensions of the package or receptacle will permit.

11. Each description of explosive, which may be kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. Explosives of the same class however may be kept together and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.

12 *The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by rule 7 of the rules framed under the Mysore Arms Regulation 1890, and shall post up in his shop a copy of Section 23 of that Act in the languages above mentioned.

13 *The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form IV, V, VI or VII of the forms prescribed under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, or Form C or D in the schedule to the rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888, the following particulars :—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold ;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold ;

(*c*) the date of sale ;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

*These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that it shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.

(Extracts from the rules defining the classes and divisions of classes of explosives referred to will also be printed on the license.)

FORM B.

(See Rule 9.)

[Fee Rs. 10, 5, or 2½ according to the quantity mentioned in column 3.]

License to sell and possess gunpowder or explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 7th (firework) class.

Name, &c., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business, factory or shop.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed and sold during the year.	Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
				The 31st of December 1

_____ District, } (Seal.)

_____ 1 }

(Signature.)

CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock and of all sales, in such form as the Government may from time to time direct.

3. The license-holder shall exhibit his stock and his books and records of sales to any Magistrate or to any Police officer not below the rank of Inspector or any person authorized by the Government of Mysore to inspect explosives, when such officer may call upon him so to do.

4. All sales of explosive under this license must be effected upon the premises shown on the face of the license.

5. Explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 15 years.

6. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed uninflammable building or fire-proof safe approved by the licensing officer and separated from any dwelling house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or other public or frequented place or any place where explosive is stored, by the distance :—

(*a*) in the case of gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, of 100 yards,

(*b*) in the case of an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, of 50 yards,

and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50 lbs. of gunpowder or explosive of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class or, in lieu of each pound of gunpowder or of such explosive, 2 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th class, or in manufactured fireworks belonging to the 2nd division of the 7th class, may be kept in a dwelling house, or other building which does not satisfy the preceding conditions, in a secure receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th class made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

7. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe or receptacle containing the same.

8. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive, nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above, shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof and persons entering such building or place shall not have any iron or steel in their possession or attached to or on their boots or shoes.

9. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th class or of the 2nd division of the 7th class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount, shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package or receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale or sold, the outermost package or receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive and the word "Explosive" in the following languages .....
.....
in conspicuous characters with a red circle 1½ inches in internal and 3 inches in external diameter or as nearly that size as the dimensions of the package or receptacle will permit.

10. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or

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by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. Explosives of the same class may however be kept together and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.

11. *The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by rule 7 of the rules framed under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and shall post up in his shop a copy of Section 23 of that Act in the languages above mentioned.

12. *The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form IV, V, VI or VII of the forms prescribed under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, or Form C or D in the schedule to the rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888, the following particulars:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold;

(*c*) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

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*These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that it shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.

[Extracts from the rules defining the classes and divisions of classes of explosives referred to will be printed on the license.]

FORM C.

(See Rule 9.)

[Fee eight annas in stamps.]

License to possess gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 7th (firework) class.

Name, &c., of license-holder and place of residence.	Exact statement of place where the explosive is to be possessed.	Description and quantity of explosive to be possessed during the year.	Maximum quantity of explosive to be kept at any one time.	Date on which license expires.
				The 31st of December 1

_____ District,
_____ 1

(Seal.)

(Signature.)

1

CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Mysore Explosives regulation, 1888," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed uninflammable building or fire-proof safe approved by the licensing officer and separated from any dwelling house, highway, street, public thoroughfare, or other public or frequented place or any place where explosive is stored, by the distance :—

(*a*) in the case of gunpowder or an explosive of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class, of 100 yards;

(*b*) in the case of an explosive of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class, of 50 yards;

and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 50 lbs. of gunpowder or explosive of the 1st division of the 7th (firework) class or in lieu of each pound of gunpowder or of such explosive, 2 lbs. of explosive contained in ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th class, or in manufactured fireworks belonging to the 2nd division of the 7th class, may be kept in a dwelling house, or other building which does not satisfy the preceding conditions in a secure receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive.

Provided also that no explosive other than gunpowder or ammunition of the 1st division of the 6th class made with gunpowder shall be kept in a fire-proof safe.

3. All articles or substances of an explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building, fire-proof safe or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the fire-proof safe or receptacle referred to above shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof, and persons entering such building or place shall not have any iron or steel in their possession or attached to or on their boots or shoes.

5. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th class or of the 2nd division of the 7th class, and all other explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package or receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive which may be kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other. Explosives of the same class however may be kept together and gunpowder may be kept with safety fuzes.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature :—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the article purchased;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;

(*c*) the date of purchase.

[Extracts from the rules defining the classes and divisions of classes of explosives referred to will be printed on the license.]

FORM D.

(See Rule 15.)

[Fee five rupees in stamps.]

License to possess small quantities of specified explosives.

Name, &c., of license-holder, and place of residence.	Exact statement of place where the explosive is to be possessed.	Description of explosive.	Maximum quantity of explosive not exceeding 60 lbs kept at any one time.	Date on which license expires.

_____ District, (Seal.) (Signature.)

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CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The explosive shall be kept in a substantially constructed unifflammable building or place exclusively appropriated for the purpose which must be approved by the licensing officer and at such distance not less than 20 yards from any dwelling house, highway, street, public thoroughfare or other public or frequented place or any place where explosive is stored, as such officer may direct, and made and closed so as to prevent unauthorized persons from having access thereto and to secure it from danger from without.

Provided that a quantity not exceeding 5 lbs. of such explosive may be kept inside any building other than as last aforesaid in a receptacle exclusively appropriated to keeping explosive and approved of by the licensing officer.

3. All articles or substances of any explosive or highly inflammable nature shall be kept at a safe distance from the explosive and from any building or receptacle containing the same.

4. Neither the building exclusively appropriated for the purpose of keeping the explosive nor the receptacle shall have any exposed iron or steel in the interior thereof and persons entering such building or receptacle shall not have any iron or steel in their possession or attached to or on their boots or shoes.

5. All such explosive exceeding 1 lb. in amount shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package or receptacle made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping.

6. Each description of explosive, which may be lawfully kept under this license, shall be separated by an intervening partition of such substance and character, or by such intervening space, as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other.

7. The license-holder shall at the time of purchase have the following particulars endorsed upon his license by the vendor from whom he purchases and under the vendor's signature:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles purchased;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles purchased;

(*c*) the date of purchase.

FORM E.

(See Rule 18.)

[Fee twenty rupees in stamps.]

License to possess specified explosives.

Name of license-holder and residence.	Boundaries of the land forming the site of the magazine to which the license applies.	Situation, character and construction of the buildings and works connected with the magazine.	Description of explosive to be possessed.	Amount of explosive to be possessed at the same time in the magazine and within the boundaries of the site thereof.	Date on which license expires.

District, (Seal.) (Signature.)

1 of

CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. There shall not be at the same time in the magazine an amount of explosive exceeding the amount specified in the license.

3. The magazine shall be used only for the keeping of the explosive or explosives specified in the license, and of receptacles for, or tools, or implements for work connected with, the keeping of such explosive or explosives.

4. The interior of the magazine and the benches, shelves and fittings therein, shall be so constructed or so lined or covered as to prevent the exposure of any iron or steel, and the detaching of any grit, iron, steel, or similar substances in such manner as to come into contact with the explosive, and such interior, benches, shelves, and fittings shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be kept free from grit and otherwise clean: and in the case of any explosive being possessed which is liable to be dangerously affected by water, due precautions shall be taken to exclude water therefrom.

5. The magazine shall have attached thereto a sufficient lightning conductor the conductivity of which shall be tested at least once a year.

6. Before repairs are done to or in any room or part of the magazine, it shall, as far as practicable, be cleaned by the removal of all explosive or mixed ingredients thereof, and the thorough washing out of such room or part; and after such cleaning, these conditions shall cease to apply to such room or part of the magazine until explosive is again taken into it.

7. Except after such cleaning, all tools and implements used in or in any repairs to any part of the magazine shall be made only of wood, copper, or brass, or some soft metal or material, or shall be covered with some safe and suitable material.

8. Due provision shall be made by the use of suitable working clothes without pockets, suitable shoes, searching and other similar means, for preventing the introduction into the magazine of fire, lucifer matches, or any substance or article likely to cause explosion or fire, or any iron, steel or grit; but this rule shall not prevent the introduction of an artificial light of such construction, position, and character, as not to cause any danger of fire or explosion and which shall be approved by a person specially authorized by the Government to inspect explosives.

9. No person shall smoke in any part of the magazine.

10. Any person under the age of 16 years shall not be employed in or enter the magazine except in the presence and under the supervision of some grown up person.

11. Two or more descriptions of explosive which may lawfully be possessed in a licensed magazine may be possessed in the same magazine, provided they are separated from each other by an intervening partition of such substance and character or by such intervening space as will effectually prevent explosion or fire in the one communicating with the other, subject to the following qualifications :—

(*a*) The various explosives of the 1st (gunpowder), 2nd (nitrate-mixture) 3rd (nitro-compound), and 4th (chlorate-mixture) classes, safety fuze belonging to the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, and such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of the same class as do not contain any exposed iron or steel, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*b*) The various explosives of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*c*) Such of the various explosives of the 2nd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, as contain any exposed iron or steel may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*d*) The various explosives of the 3rd division of the 6th (ammunition) class, may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

(*e*) The various explosives of the 7th (firework) class may be kept with each other without any intervening partition or space.

Except as aforesaid, two or more descriptions of explosives may not be kept in the same magazine.

12. The licensee and every person employed in or about the magazine shall take all due precaution for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion in the same, and for preventing unauthorized persons from having access to the magazine or to the explosive therein, and shall abstain from any act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and is not reasonably necessary for the purpose of the work in such magazine.

[Extracts from the rules defining the classes and divisions of classes of explosives will be printed on the license.]

FORM F.

(See Rule 22.)

(Fee five rupees in stamps.)

License to sell specified explosives.

Name, &c., of license-holder and place of residence.	Place of business or shop.	Description of explosive to be sold.	Date on which license expires.

_____ District, (Seal) (Signature)

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CONDITIONS.

1. This license is given subject to the provisions of "The Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888," and the rules framed thereunder.

2. The license-holder shall keep records and accounts of all explosive in stock, and of all sales, in such form as the Government may from time to time direct.

3. Explosive shall not be sold to any child apparently under the age of 13 years.

4. All explosive exceeding 5 lbs. in amount of the 1st division of the 6th (ammunition) class or of the 2nd division of the 7th (firework) class and exceeding a quarter of a pound in amount of explosive of the 3rd (nitro-compound) class, or of explosive of the 4th (chlorate-mixture class and exceeding 1 lb. in amount of any other explosive shall be kept in a substantial case, bag, canister, or other package or receptacle, made and closed so as to prevent the explosive from escaping, and if publicly exposed for sale, or sold, the outermost package or receptacle containing such explosive shall have affixed the name of the explosive and the word "Explosive" in the following languages. . . . . .

. . . . . .

in conspicuous characters with a red circle 1½ inch in internal and 3 inches in external diameter or as nearly that size as the dimensions of the package or receptacle will permit.

5 *The license-holder shall affix to his shop or place of business a signboard as required by Rule 7 of the rules framed under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, and shall post up in his shop a copy of Section 23 of that Act in the languages above mentioned.

6 *The license-holder shall at the time of purchase endorse upon the license of every purchaser holding a license under Form IV, V, VI, or VII of the forms prescribed under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890, or Form C or D in the schedule to the rules under the Mysore Explosives Regulation, 1888, the following particulars:—

(*a*) the name and address of the person who takes delivery of the articles sold;

(*b*) the nature and amount of the articles sold;

(*c*) the date of sale;

and shall append his signature to the endorsement.

*These conditions are to be added only when the authority granting this license directs, by an order written thereon, that it shall have the effect of a like license granted under the Mysore Arms Regulation, 1890.

[Extracts from the rules defining the classes and divisions of classes of explosives will be printed on the license.]